restable and rental, is simply ridiculous. But is no help for it. The bonor of our en is worth more than anything they can achieve; so the first thing to be consist whether they have done right. All embers and supporters of the late governables also all who have hitherto offered a systematic on to the conpersatives.

rials he has to to select from are so familiar to the public age that he cannot hope to produce the illusion of marelty. White statesmen, with a few wonderful exception, die fast; conservatives live fosever. They are conservative even in their tenscity of existence. They are conservative even in their tenscity of existence. They are conservative even in their tenscity of existence. They are conservative even in their tenscity of existence. They seem animated and virtified by a desire to survive their opponents. It was pointed out the other day that within away years nearly all the seats in the late Cabinet had chassed occupants twice, or thrice, or even four times. But the conservatives could, we believe, produce the tenscit Cabinet that gave way to Lord Paimerston. All these men expect to be in office, and though it appears they are ready to sacrifice themselves for the formation of a strong party, they would probably not be no willing to lat their junions disable to the subsenpt anything more than a servite reproduction of his tast Ministry. It has his duty to recruit the political ranks from his own side of the House, and open to conservatism a passage to power and to the experience which can only be acquired in power. In this way he can give us a little of that seventy which we cannot but associate with imprevented a power. In this way he can give us a little of that seventy which we cannot but associate with imprevented a power. In this way he can give us a little of that seventy which we cannot but associate with imprevented a power. In this way he can give us a little of that seventy which we cannot but associate with imprevented and progress. But we have yet to see the list of names that shall be a pledge of durable power. We send the gradient that are to make conservation a substantial, an original and a popular canse. It will not be called on this assion to manufacture a reform bill of its own, or even to discover the mystic formula which in a few words shall comprise the secret of a large and complit

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Home Fruits of the Jamaica Revolt and Royal Commission.
PROPOSED TRIAL OF EX-GOVERNOR EYER FOR THE MURDER OF MR. GORDON.

[From the London Times, June 30.]
The Jamaica Committee have resolved on a proceeding so injudicious that it has elicited a protest from Mr. C. Buxton, who retires from the chairmanship. The majority of these gentlemen, not content with the results of the commission, are bent on bringing Mr. Eyer to just on for the "murder" of Mr. Gerdon—if possible, threach the asymptor of the government; if not, by means

government should direct an indistment for murder to be preferred against Mr. Eyre. No government would take the responsibility of such an act, except upon much stronger representations of his moral and legal criminality than are contained in or can be founded on the Commissioner's report. On the other hand, we may waive, for the sake of argument, all doubts as to the effect of the Act of Indemnity, and any other preliminary objections which may be raised to the arrangement of Mr. Eyre in this country. Let us assume that, upon the government declining to institute a prosecution, Mrs. Gordon is advised that no technical obstacle can bar her right to do so. Let us eliminate, in short, all other considerations but these of justice and policy, and endeavor to form an impartial judgment by the light of these principles alone. Now, the offence of which Mr. Eyre stands accused is virtually this—that, without an overwhelming public necessity, he caused Gordon to be arrested beyond the limits of the proclaimed district, ordered him to be tried by martial law instead of reservine him for the introdiction of activil tribunal, and confirmed a sentence upon him which the evidence did not warrant. No one can deny that had Gordon been seen personally urging on a mob to riot and massacers he might lawfully have been suit of duy, if necessary, on the spot. No one can deny that if duly charged with instigating, though indirectly, the outbreak at Morant Bay, and if duly arrested anywhere within the county of Surrey except Kingston, he would properly have been sent to Morant Bay for trial.

* * We may go further, and say without reserve that if a malicious mitent could be brought home to Go ernor Eyro—if his belief that Gordon was at the bottom of a treasonable and murderous compiracy had been samulated, instead of being shared by almost the whole white population of Kingston—if it could be shown that he eagerly availed highself of a worthless pretext to get rid of a troublecome opponent—then he would deserve no indulgence at the

AMERICAN RECONSTRUCTION.

AMPHICATION TO LOCATE AND A STATE AND A ST

THE FENIANS.

Desperate Hiberno-Fenian Riot in Eng-

The verdict will not be known for some days.

CORPORAL CHAMBERS TRIAL.

The court-martial for the trial of Corporal Chambers, Sixty-first regiment, on charges of mutiny and descrition, resumed its sittings also, having adjourned from Friday, to give the prisoner an opportunity of preparing his defence. The Court was presided over by Colonel Sawyer, Sixth Dragoon guards (Carabineers). The prosecutor, Captain Whelan, Eighth regiment, was assisted by Mr. Tandy, Queen's Counsel; the Judge Advocate was advised by Mr. Johnston. The prisoner was defended by Mr. O'Loghlen, advised by Mr. John Lawless.

On the reassembling of the Court the case was proceeded with, and the prisoner's statement having been read, evidence was gone into, after which the Court adjourned.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Preparations for the Sailing of the Fiest.

From the London Times, June 28.

All the Saal arrangements for the sailing of this great mechanical and scientific expedition were settled on Tuesday. The great ship is now receiving her last length of cable from the Iris, and the coiling of this and the

and those actually connected with the work of testing and laying the cable.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Every part of the Great Eastern has now been got into the most perfect order. The machinery by which in less than four minutes her paddies can be disconnected and made to work independently of each other has been tried, and found to answer admirably; and this improvement is of the last importance in keeping the ship on the same spot while engaged in hauling up the cable laid last summer. It was then attempted to put a very powerful wroaght iron guard over the screw, so that in backing astern full power there should not be the least risk of the screw fouling the cable. For this purpose the great ship was trimmed down by the head considerably, in order to bring her stern well out of water. After a while, however, it was wisely decided not to afte such a guard, and those who remember the imminent risk of loss to which the Agamemono was exposed in the storm of 1858 by a similar apparatus will without one this time. On all vessels where it has been tried it has never been of the slightest use, and always a source of more or less serious apprehension. In hacking over the cable, therefore, the Great Eastern will use her paddies only. The floats of these latter have been reduced by about a third of their width, and reefed in towards the axie, so as virtually to reduce them to a third of their diamoser. This diminution of both surface and size will, of course, have a very material effect on the question of speed, and even after the careful deansing the bottom has got not more than a knot an hour over the aspect of last year is expected this time.

THE OTHER VESSELS.

Enot an hour over the speed of last year is expected this time.

Some old lengths of last year's cable have been stowed away on board the Albany and Medway. The Irish shore end is colled on board the William Corry, which slip will leave with the Great Eastern. We much underrated the strength of this latter ponderous coil in a previous notice. The limit of its breaking strain has never been ascertained, but it is enormous. The outer covering is formed of wires or rather iron bars almost as never been ascertained, but it is enormous. The outer covering is formed of wires or rather iron bars almost as retained as ordinary pokers, and it weighs upwards of twenty tons to the mile—nearly double the size and str ngth of the largest submarine cable ever made. The ships which are to take foel for the Great Eastern to Berchaven have already started, and the whole squadron will sail from the Medway on Saturday sathe channel is devious and the Great Eastern deep, she will only go'at very slow speed till past the Downs, being carefully piloted so far by a government vessel, which will precede her.

At Gerchaven she will fill up the rest of her coal while the William Corry is laving the shore end from ander the chiff at Valentia. This labor over, the spike will be made, and the Great Eastern will commence hertwork. For the first one hundred miles from shore the new cable will be used, and for the rest of the cable of last year will be used, and for the rest of the route to Newfoundtand the new cable only will be employed.

THE TRIP.

The entire voyage out, if no accident occur, is ex-

The entire voyage out, if no accident occur, is expected to occupy not more than ten days. There is to ear important alteration in the plan of electrical operations this year. The expeditions of 1858 and 1865 proved, what is now well understood by engineers, that there is no difficulty in merely laying a wire rope across the Atlantic, but to lav such a rope with an insulated telegraph conductor in its interior without damaging its integrity has hitherto proved impacticable. This year, as we have said, great improvements have been made in the plan and apparatus for testing the electrical condition of the line.

The Telegraph Construction and Ma ntenance Company have secured the professional services of those eminen-electricians, Professor William Thomson and Mr. Crom well Varley, who are now the consulting electricians of

Femiam War Materials.

MEN OF THE QUEEN'S ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT IN A FENIAN PACTORY.

[From the London Express (Evening), June 29.]

The detective police belonging to the Admiralty and War Department, at Woolwich, have just discovered an extensive manufacture of riction tubes, for the firing of cannon, privately carried on in two dwelling houses at Flumstead, for a person in besiness at Greenwich, by whom it is known consignments have been made to a firm in Laverpool, and by them, it is said, shipped to Irviand. On proceeding to the houses in question every room was found fitted with turning lathes and other machinery, the most on the prestites being overwhere employed during the day in the Royal Arzenal Ordnance Department.

One of the detectives, when about entering a room, was saked by a woman notified to so, as she had two officer, however, was not to be deceived by such a ruse, and on entering the room he found some thousands of friction tubes already manufactured and packed in boxes, for removal, with smilicient detecating power and other explosive substances to destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of a fault confering of a very dight loss of insulation unless both ends of friction tubes already manufactured and packed in boxes, for removal, with smilicient detecating power and other explosive substances to destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the desired by the electric test and the earlies of a very slight loss of insulation unless togeth ends of friction tubes already manufactured and packed in boxes, for removal, with smilicient detecating power and other explosive substances to destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the destroy one-half the row of houses.

The description of the fermination of the control of the des

grapuel, as nearly vertical as is necessary to make sure work of getting the cable on board the vessel.

HANDLING THE RIG SHIP.

The bandiness of the Great Eastern, about which so much scepticism has prevailed, has been proved to be very much better than was expected, and to be sufficient for the requirements of the expedition in moderately fair weather. She has both screws and paddies—an advantage possessed by no other steamer in existence. By driving the screw at full prever alread and backing the paddies, to prevent the ship from moving ahead, or in case the screw should overpower the paddies by driving the paddies full power astern, and driving at the same time the screw ahead with power enough to prevent the ship from going astern, "steerage way" is created by the lash of water from the screw against the rudder, and by this means the Great Eastern can be steered effectually without going ahead. Thus she is in calm or moderate weather as manageable as a small tug steamer, with reversing paddies, or even as a rowing boat. She has been made still more controllable than she was last year by the adoption of a plan to disconnect either paddle at a moment—a plan which we have said has been most successfully accomplished. It may perhaps, be interesting to state that during the past winter, and, indeed up to the present day, the half of the cable laid last year has been increasantly watched and tested night and day. These tests show with great certainty that, up to the point of fracture, the cable is electrically perfect, and has actually improved in condition since it was first laid.

Obstumry.

Chitany.

THE PRINCE DE CONDE.

[From the London Times, June 28.]

The youthful Prince de Condé, eldest son of the Duc d'Aumale, whose death we lately announced, is an irreparable loss to the Oriesns family. He was a youngman of remarkable promise, high-principled, warmhearted, gifted with uncommon powers of mind, thought ful and serious beyond his years, manly in his tastes, and fond, like his father, of the fleid sports of Engiand. His education had been most carefully conducted, at first under the superintendence of the Duc d'Aumale himself, then at the High School of Edinburg, and, lastly, in a Swiss Military, College.

In the atturn of last year he left this country with the intention of making an extended tour through British India and our Australian colonies, and was enjoying his travels with all that power of observation and third for knowledge which distinguished him, when he was exized with typhus fever at Sydney, which rajielly proved fatal. In him the House of Orleans has loss one of its fairest hopes, and the intense grief of his family is shared in no small degree by many in this country who had the honor of knowing him.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The domaind for money was honey to-day in connection with the closing payments of the quarter. On the Stork Exchange the rate for advances was between 8 and 9 per cent.

The market for foreign securities has been steady. Spanish Passive, at 19 ½, shown a recovery of ½, and the certificates are ½ better, at 14½. Brazil serip, on the further news of the approach of the Paraguayan war to a successful termination, is likewise ½ better, at 3 discount. Other descriptions are unalitered. The transactions quoted in the official fix were:—Brazilian (1880, 1865), 71 a ½ a ½; Chilean (6 per cent), 97; Italian (1865), 50½; Mexican, 14½; ditto (account), 14½; Peruvian (1865), 50.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon hills upon Austria and Italy were a little more in request; in other

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND BAILBOADS.
United States 5 20°s, 1862, 6 per cent. 64 ; a 65
Virginia 5's. 49 a 51
Do. 6s. 38 a 42
Atlantie & Great Western, N. Y. Sec., 1st
mortgage, 1880, 7 per cent. 68 a 72
Do. do. 24 mortgage, 1881. 66 a 70
Do. do. 24 mort, 1882. 66 a 70
Do. confolidated mort, bonds, 1890. 48 a 50
Eric shares \$100 (all-paid), 8 per cent. 37% a 37%
Do. do. 24 mort, 1882. 66 a 72
Hinois Central & per cent, 1875. 81 a 83
Do. 7 per cent, 1875. 71 a 73
Do. \$100 shares (all paid, 10 per cent, 23% a 73%
Marietta & Greinmal & R. Sonder, 7 per cent. 65 a 70
Panama Bailroad, 24 mort, 1872, 7 per ct. 100 a 107
Pennsylvania RR. bonds, 2d mort, 6 per ct. 80 a 82
Do. \$10 shares. 65 a 70
Pennsylvania RR. bonds, 2d mort, 6 per ct. 80 a 82
Do. \$20 shares. 65 a 68
Do. 3 both shares. 65 a 74
Do. with option to be paid in Philadelphia. 66 shares. 74
Convols closed on Saturday, June 30, at 85% a 86%, United States five-twenties 65 sq a 68% [Hinois Central shares, 74 a 74%; Eric shares, 38% a 35% AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND BAIL-

of five thousand dollars, his surety being Mr. William L. Cole, 170 East Fourteenth street. It is understood that the trail of Colonel Roberts will take place in October next, and that the principal witnesses against him are reporters who took down his recent speech at the mass meeting in Union square.

CENSURE OF A RAHLROAD COMPANY .- In the case of Thomas Brisbane, who was recently run over and se-verely injured by the Brooklyn and Jamaica cars, the

the vicinity of the Atlantic Bocks, South Brooklyn, yesterday morning, occasioned by the discovery of the body of a female, without either head arms or less. The trunk was picked up out of the Atlantic Basin, in which it was found floating by officer Brannigan, of the Forty-third precinct, about seven o'clock A M. The remains gave evidence of having been in the water for several days, and were in an advanced stace of decomposition. Anything like identification being of course out of the question, no possible clue can be had to throw light on the affair. It is probably the work of some medical students who, in their anatomical researches, may have conceived the idea of enjoying a "lark" on prusal of the affair in some semational journal, and have thos consigned the trunk of the body to the river, which has now made its appearance at the place above named. The Gorener held an inquest, but nothing additional was additional in the matter. the vicinity of the Atlantic Docks, South Bro

MUTUAL VS. ACTIVE.

The return match between the above named clubs,

which has laid over since last sesson, was played yester Elysian Fields, Hoboken. At the time of commencing

Hend s s. Jewett e McNahon 24 b. Total ..

Home runs—Zeiler, 1; Ebbitts, 1; Vanders Raffeld, 1. Struck out—Jewett, 1; Hibbard, 1. Left on bases—Reed, 1; McMahon, 1; Vand 1; Hatheld, 1; Morand, 1; Keiley, 1; Wasker, Bouble plays—Stockman, I.

Time of game. Two hours and thirty five minutes.
Scorers. Mesers. Hallock and Dougra.
Umpire.—Mr. Resch, of the Athletic Cich, of Philadelphia.
Fir extches. Kelley, 3; Morand, 1; Haffield, 1; Gol die, 1; Ward, 1; Zeller, 1; Hont, 2; Waterman, 1; Jew.
Fiv catches. minuted. Re-

die, 1. Warf, 1. Zeiler, 1. Hont, 2. Waterman, 1. Jewett, 4. Martin, 1.

Fit catches massed—Rogers, 2. Hatfield, 2. Vanderwerken, 1. Walker, 1. Geddie, 1. Zeiler, 1. Hunt, 1.

Four bounds capit—Keiley, 5. Goddie, 1. Jewett, 11.

Four bounds missed—Kelley, 1. Jewett, 2. Waterman, 1.

Passed balle—Keiley, 5. Jewett, 6.

Overgatches—Stockman, 1.

Wild Urrows—Keiley, 5.1 Morand, 4.: Vanderwerken, 1. Hotchman, 2.; Hobard, 1. Walker, 1. Jewett, 3.; Zeiler, 1. Hunt, 1.; Waterman, 1. Ward, 2. Martin, 1. Goldie, 1.

Balle muffled—Ebbitts, 1. Hatfield, 2.; Rogers, 1.; Walker, 2.; Morand, 2.; Goldie, 1.; Reed, 1.; Waterman, 2.; Ward, 1.

Out at first base—Mutual, 11 times; Active, 2 times, Out at third base—Mutual, 2 times, Active, 0.

Out at third base—Mutual, 2 times, Active, 0.

Out at home base—Mutual, 2 times, Active, 0.

Out at home base—Mutual, 0. Active, 1.

Run out—Hibbard by Martin and Waterman, 1.

Tuached between bases—Waterman, by Stockman, The New Jersey Championship.

THE NEW PERSON CHAMPIONSHIP. The first of a series of match games for the champion

The first of a series of match games for the champion-ship of the State of New Jersey was played on Tuesday last, between the Eureka Club, of Newark, and the Roarsey Club, of Ball way, on the grounds of the latter, and rounited, as was generally an irripated, in the defeat of the Keerney. Both clubs were out in full force, with the exception of one substitute in the Kuriss.—First, in place of Littlewood, at coming field. The batting of the Eureka was not quite up to their usual standard, although their fielding wise our fail. Borneleder appeared again as short-ness, had fully sustained his reputation in that position. Need anacked his fielding, which was thousephly good, with two very fine double plays. On the part of the Kearney Club G. Bramball, a pitcher, was very effective, and with more practices and the excesses of more judgited, with more practices and the excesses of more judgited, will take a leading place. The following is the score.—

Out of bases. Eurelia & times, Kazney ? times. Passed balls. Osborn 4, Later 15, Clark 5, Time of game. 2 hours 35 minutes. Process. Memor. Hodden and 8 Masses. Umplies—Mr. G. Linns, of Active Club.

Three police of the played a models at Holobers on the 12th, which remained in a victory for the listery by a score of thirty 485 we to thirty out in time law-rage.

News from Fortress Monroe.

Foregoes Mromon, July 10, 1866. The old arrenty-feer you obly Pourware, m.s. of the

several works on the 20th of Jose, among which are :en Rogers, " by M. Toletoy; "Le little et l'Houstone, by Migranic, and "Missions on in Littlerature Anglains,"